

BUILDING GIVEN PROCTOR'S NAME

Dedication of Girls' Dormitory
at State Industrial School
at Vergennes.

LEGISLATORS AT EXERCISES

Many Compliments for Superi-
dent Barss and the Revolu-
tion Effected in Man-
agement.

Vergennes, Oct. 18.—Proctor dormitory for girls, the latest addition to the material equipment of the Vermont industrial school, was dedicated here to-day, in the presence of many persons of local and State reputation including the joint committees on industrial schools authorized by the legislature to visit and inspect the institution.

The legislative visitors arrived early and were shown every part of the establishment. With classes in session teachers and superintendent directed the legislators from room to room, explaining and illustrating the work of each department and showing how every boy is given the opportunity to find the work for which nature has adapted him, whether it be running the great central heating system, the care of the grounds, the construction under competent direction of new buildings, the care of the cattle in the fine cement floored barns which the boys have built or renovated, the printing of the school catalogue, or such finer craftsmanship as silversmith work or precise and patient execution such as mechanical drawing.

Expressions of surprise were frequent as the legislators became aware of the practically complete absence of coercion which makes this school unique among all State institutions of the kind. None of the windows are barred, there is no detention room or lock-up in any of the dormitories, and in fact the lock and key is well nigh non-existent or unused.

Mr. Barss, the superintendent, who has effected a revolution in the school, was at the elbow of the inspectors to point out to them the possibilities of increased efficiency, which, in part, are dependent upon having the means for a better classification and segregation of the boys and girls so that like kinds may be put together, and the many promising members removed from the danger of contamination by a very few vicious ones.

GIRLS OF SCHOOL GOOD COOKS

After the short dedicatory exercises in the living room of the new dormitory, the legislators and other guests retired to the large basement dining room where they were treated to an excellent dinner, entirely cooked and served by the girls of the institution. Afterward they were shown over the new building which is constructed according to the latest theories and most improved methods.

The joint committee was composed of Senators Croft of Rutland county, McCuen of Addison and Bigwood of Chittenden, Mr. Sawyer of Lunenburg, Mr. Donnelly of Vergennes, Mr. Hayes of Stratford, Mr. Shaw of Peacham and Mr. Gleason of Richmond.

The naming of the new dormitory in honor of the late Fletcher D. Proctor was approved as a happy tribute to one of Vermont's foremost men, who on his last visit to the institution stated that he could call every pupil by name and give his or her residence.

Besides the legislative committee there were present Redford Proctor of Proctor, J. K. Batchelder of Arlington, Newman K. Chaffee of Rutland, Judge and Mrs. John E. Weeks of Middlebury, Judge and Mrs. Frank L. Fish of Vergennes, M. J. Hapgood of Ferrisburgh, Mr. J. H. Rutland, Senators Day of Sudbury and Johnson of St. Albans, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Davidson of Burlington, the Rev. Fr. L. A. Verina of Vergennes, Representatives Spaulding of Panton, Spaulding of Addison, Hunt of Waltham, Flynn of Dorset and Varney of Bristol, the Rev. and Mrs. George R. Brush and Mrs. E. H. Donnelly and Mr. and Mrs. Erley H. Douglas of Vergennes.

REMARKS BY JUDGE WEEKS

The dedicatory exercises at the dormitory were opened at 1:30 in the afternoon. The Hon. John E. Weeks of the board of trustees delivered a short address, welcoming the guests, saying in part:

"In this building we believe there shall be worked out that which shall be of inestimable benefit to the State of Vermont. You have well chosen to dedicate it to a man who brought to his office character, energy and honesty of purpose. In this institution he made the lives of its inmates happier by his presence and by his gifts. He was responsible for the system of graded schools we now have. This was only one of the many things he did for this school. To-day we commemorate the name of the man beloved by all our people, one whom we loved in life and delight to honor in memory. To-day we name this girls' dormitory the Proctor dormitory, which shall in the coming years mean so much to the State."

Prayer was offered by the Rev. William A. Davidson of Burlington, and Scripture was read by the Rev. G. R. Brush of Vergennes.

In the afternoon pupils and guests assembled in the chapel where there was excellent singing by members of the school and some capital speeches in which appreciation was shown for the mission of the industrial school and for the exceptional work of Mr. Barss.

TINKHAM, DYING, NAMES GYPSY AS HIS ASSAILANT

Bennington, Oct. 18.—Orson Tinkham, the farmer who was shot and severely wounded while on his way home from this village last evening by a man who stopped the farmer's team and demanded his money, positively identified Frank Cmel, the Hungarian gypsy arrested in the Rutland railroad yard this morning, as his assailant.

The identification took place in a Troy, N. Y., hospital, where Tinkham was hurried last night and where an operation was performed in the hope of saving the man's life. His chances are slight, how-

ever, for the bullet which struck him in the groin ranged through the entire abdominal cavity and caused no less than 13 perforations of the intestines.

Immediately after his arrest in the freight yard where he passed the night in a tool car, Cmel was taken to the office of State's Attorney W. J. Meagher and examined. A .32 calibre revolver with three chambers empty was found in his stocking. The bullet found in Tinkham's abdomen was a .32 calibre and three shots were fired by the highwayman, one passing through one cheek and another through his hand.

Fearing that the victim of the shooting might die before he could secure an identification, the State's attorney with three deputies in an automobile hurried Cmel to Troy, a distance of 30 miles. When he returned the State's attorney stated that Tinkham was positive in his identification. Two men who passed over the same road in single file within half an hour of the shooting are positive that they saw Cmel on the highway. The man returns to talk.

SMALLPOX IS SPREADING.

Montpelier Orders All Residents of Barre to Keep Out of City.

Montpelier, Oct. 18.—That the smallpox has not been confined to Barre, notwithstanding the feeling of security on the part of the officials here, was shown to-day when the small child of Frank Baker of Williamstown became ill with the disease. There were also two new cases reported in Barre during the day, Ida Mudgett of Hillside avenue and Ralph A. Martin of Merchant street.

The number of cases now stands at 16 in Barre city, five in Barre town and one in Williamstown, a total of 22, with others under close watch as suspected cases. This evening Health Officer William Lindsay ordered all moving picture shows, billiard halls and bowling alleys closed, and all residents of Barre forbidding in the streets, or in the city except on business will be escorted to the city limits.

ORLEANS COUNTY COURT.

Recess Taken until November 12.—List of Divorces Granted.

Newport, Oct. 17.—Orleans county court convened here yesterday at 2:30 p. m. and also this morning at nine o'clock, the Hon. Zed S. Stanton of Roxbury presiding. There being no cases ready for trial, the court took another recess until November 12 at 2:30 p. m. Assistant Judge E. A. Ferrin, on motion, filed bill at \$1,500 in the case of A. Fullerton vs. Day H. Rockwell, Edith G. Livingston vs. Theodore C. Livingston, Lillian Hall vs. William Hall, Reynell P. Graves vs. Nellie Graves, Mabelle Beaumont vs. George W. Beaumont, Agnes M. Morse vs. Wallace M. Morse, Edwin G. Bickford vs. Blanche Bickford, Henry E. Hibbard vs. Gertrude L. Ribbard.

SENATOR HEYBURN DEAD.

Never Well since Last March when He Collapsed after Speech.

Washington, Oct. 17.—United States Senator Weldon Brinton Heyburn of Idaho died at his apartments here tonight after a lingering illness. He was 80 years old and had been in the Senate since 1903.

A complication of diseases involving the heart and kidneys caused the senator's death. He had not been well since last March, when he collapsed after delivering a speech in the Senate on the arbitration treaties. The doctors warned him previously that the effort might cost him his life. Several weeks ago apparently recovering from a serious relapse, the senator and Mrs. Heyburn made preparations for a trip West. Another relapse followed, however, and since then the patient had been growing steadily weaker. To-day the doctors thought he was slightly improved, but death came suddenly a few minutes before eight o'clock to-night.

Senator Heyburn was born in Delaware, May 23, 1852.

MORE SMALLPOX IN BARRE.

Four New Cases Bring the Total Number Up to 20.

Montpelier, Oct. 17.—The smallpox situation in Barre took a turn for the worse to-day, when four new cases were reported in that city, making a total of 14 cases in the city and six in Barre town, a total of 20. The four new patients are Marion Carroll, Frank Hale and two mail carriers, Marie N. Lewis and Frank H. Day. The mail carriers were employed in the same office as Carrier McDonald, one of the first to have the disease.

Dr. John A. Woodruff has been appointed health officer by the State board of health, succeeding Dr. J. W. Jackson, who has resigned. Dr. Woodruff is to be paid a salary of \$100 a week while the smallpox lasts. It is claimed the resignation of Dr. Jackson resulted from friction with the Barre city council and was deemed best at this time when hearty co-operation is necessary between all officials.

Fumigation of the two Montpelier moving picture theatres is made twice daily after each performance and close observation is shown there are few Barre people at the shows.

The crews of Central Vermont railway trains say large numbers of people are leaving Barre every day, most of them being stone cutters and laborers who are going to granite centers in New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Many men are sending their families to other places in the State to visit until the smallpox scare is over.

U. S. LOSES OVER \$3,000,000 BY BURNING OF ARSENAL

Benicia, Cal., Oct. 18.—The main storehouse of the Benicia arsenal at the United States military reservation here was burned to-night with a loss estimated at between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000. The fire is believed to have originated from spontaneous combustion.

Sixty thousand stands of small arms and 12,000,000 rounds of ammunition were destroyed.

The Benicia arsenal was the main equipping station for both the Pacific coast and the Orient.

T. R. Lynch, North Deering, Me., says that during the winter and spring of 1911 he was afflicted with a cough and tried many remedies with no relief until he took a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound.

He quickly after taking it and he had no return of the cough since. J. W. O'Sullivan, 24 Church street.

POUNCE FENS AT FREE PRESS.

TAFT SURE HE OR WILSON WILL WIN

Asserts It to Be Open Secret That
"Third Party Does Not
Expect Success."

BUSINESS CONDITIONS HELP

Relies on the Sober Judgment of
the Voters to Keep the Re-
publican Party in
Power.

Beverly, Mass., Oct. 20.—President Taft to-night issued a statement predicting republican victory next month and declaring it "obvious that either the republican or democratic nominees will be elected." He asserts it to be an open secret that "the third party does not expect success."

The President reviews business conditions of the country which he says are unprecedentedly prosperous and asserts the belief that sober judgment of the voters will continue present conditions.

The President reviews briefly political conditions during the past 12 years, points out how many democrats helped preserve the union by voting for Lincoln in 1860 and expresses his confidence that democrats will again vote with republicans in 1912.

"I am glad to say," the President continues in his statement, "that many democrats have learned their lessons well and are refusing to leave the business of the nation to the programs of economic confusion and socialism, a version of our institution supported by the democratic candidates and their allies. Democratic workmen refuse to be led from the factory and good wages of 1912 back to the democratic hard times of 1893-97. They prefer independence and money in the savings banks to loss of employment and dependence on charity."

PAY ENVELOPES FEEL THE SAME WAY. They know that when industries languish, too. The pay envelopes are the feeders of trade in every form. When they are empty or scrippity, the largest department store feels the effect, as well as the corner grocery.

"Our home market has advanced from \$7,000,000,000 in 1870 to \$23,000,000,000. And it is this magnificent home market without equal in the past or present that the democratic propose to dismember and disorganize and invite every nation in the world to prey upon, while those same nations keep the barriers to their own markets just as high as they please."

"Then look at our foreign trade. A favorite democratic argument is that republicans build up and cultivate the home market at the expense of our foreign commerce, when the fact is that the growth of foreign trade has almost kept proportionate pace with the domestic—from \$1,000,000,000 in 1870 to \$4,000,000,000 in 1912."

"Our exports for the past year amounted to \$2,174,519,328, of which \$474,302,365 were manufactured ready for consumption, the largest export trade and the largest proportion of manufacturers ready for consumption the country has ever known."

"The American manufacturer and the American worker would not have much spirit left for invading the foreign market if deprived by a democratic tariff for revenue only of the best markets of all, more than equal in purchasing power to all Europe, the home market, which they now control thanks to the republican protective tariff."

PLENTY OF WORK NOW. "And this unprecedented growth of our foreign trade is accompanied by expansion as unprecedented in our home trade from one end of the country to the other. It is not a sudden inflation, but a gradual advance under favorable conditions from the substantial as it is general. All industries are humming and there is work at good wages, princely compared with wages abroad, for all who are willing to work, while in the Pittsburgh district, alone, I understand there is a demand for at least 30,000 workers in excess of the number available."

"Business, wholesale and retail, is active and profitable, for the people have money with which to buy. The question for the American voter is whether this condition shall continue and the nation shall go forward to even greater prosperity."

"The farmers are enjoying the greatest prosperity in the experience of American agriculture. Every day the Northern Pacific is carrying a million bushels of grain to Duluth. This vast crop is worth in excess of \$100,000,000 to the farmers producing it."

"At present the steel industry, commonly regarded as the barometer of business, is driven to its utmost capacity, with orders far ahead for steel rails. Other industries are equally active, and altogether national conditions and prospects were never so prosperous and promising, provided the political choice decide to apply to their political choice the same sound judgment and prudent foresight which they apply, as a rule, to their personal affairs."

LIKE TO PICK A WINNER. "As we come nearer the day of election it is to be expected that the intelligent voter will appreciate more keenly that responsibility which attaches to his ballot. In national elections at least, the great majority like to feel that they are voting for a candidate who has a chance of success. It is obvious that either the republican or the democratic nominees will be elected, and not to vote for the republican candidate is in effect to support their democratic opponents and the democratic platform of a 'tariff for revenue only,' freighted with dire consequences for the country, now busy and prosperous under republican rule."

"It is well known to every one, an open secret on every street corner, that the third term party does not expect success. A special correspondent of the New York Evening Post, writing from Chicago, says: 'It may be said that neither Colonel Roosevelt nor any of the experienced politicians who surround him expect to carry Illinois or any other important State, with the possible exception of California and Kansas. From sources close to the candidate it is learned that Colonel Roosevelt will be satisfied if he can complete the democratization of the Republican party.'

"It remains to be seen how many republicans are willing to assist in completing the democratization of the Republican party and handing the reins of government over to the democrats to gratify mere desire for revenge. I believe that the Republican party will be found as a whole, too patriotic, too loyal to its principles and its traditions, too just in its attitude toward public servants whom it has entrusted with duties faithfully performed, to commit harp kral in the form and for the objects indicated. Every mail brings assurances that those who have strayed are returning to the fold, and that in every State in which the Republican party is not disfranchised, old time majorities will be rolled up for the republican candidates."

BENNINGTON FARMER SHOT
Orson Tinkham of Shaftsbury May Not Recover from Wounds Inflicted by Highwayman.

Bennington, Oct. 17.—Orson Tinkham, a Shaftsbury farmer living about two miles north of this village, was taken to one of the Troy hospitals this evening with a bullet hole through his cheek and another bullet in his groin. The latter wound, according to surgeons, is dangerous, if not fatal.

Tinkham, who was on his way home from this village, was accosted by a stranger, a short distance north of the Vermont Soldiers' Home, who asked for a ride. The farmer refused to take the man into his wagon. Then came a demand for money. Tinkham lashed his horses with a whip but before he was out of range the stranger fired twice, both bullets hitting their mark.

Tinkham drove on about a mile to the house of Mr. Harmon where surgeons and an ambulance were summoned by telephone.

Tinkham describes his assailant as about 30 years old, five feet eight in height and weighing 140 pounds. He was a black slouch hat and a black sweater. Deputy Sheriffs Nash and Gardner and State's Attorney W. J. Meagher have been scouring the country by automobile but have found no trace of the hold-up man.

NEWS TOLD IN BRIEF.
Since the flight of ex-King Manuel the national debt of Portugal has increased \$5,000,000 and there has been an alarming peasant immigration.

When the cord of the whistle of his locomotive broke at Wilmington, Del., Engineer Samuel E. Carr became deaf before he could repair it. He may never regain his hearing.

New Jersey swamp lands have taken on a new value since the announcement of the American Peat society that the peat from these lands can furnish an abundance of cheap fuel.

UP-TO-DATE LAW REGARDING GAME

Commissioner Titcomb Has
Changes in View That Will
Interest Hunters.

TAFT SEES FOOD PRICES RECEDING

Bumper Crops Mean Saving of
\$500,000,000 to Consumers,
Secretary Tells Him.

Beverly, Oct. 20.—In a statement issued here last night, based upon reports from Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, President Taft declares that the wave of high prices for food throughout the world has begun to subside in this country.

"The wave of extremely high prices for food throughout the civilized world," reached its height in the United States and is subsiding. The American people have cause to be thankful that, because of our industrial prosperity, it has not been attended here with the great hardship which has prevailed in some foreign countries where high prices have combined with low wages to reduce the working people to a point bordering on starvation."

According to the announcement of White House officials, Secretary Wilson made an investigation of the causes of prices and the effect of the bumper crops in the United States upon such prices. The great prosperity of the American farmer, the report to the President showed, has brought about a material decrease in the cost of food products, although in many instances the reduction will not become apparent to the consumer for several months. The report promises that the price of meat will decrease notably on account of the big corn crop and after cattle, sheep and hogs feed from that crop reach the consumer.

SAVING OF \$500,000,000.
Secretary Wilson advised the President that on the nine great crops of the country, corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, flaxseed and hay, the October prices indicated a saving to the consumer of about nine per cent, or nearly \$500,000,000.

The crop increase will make up to farmers, however, the reductions in price, for Mr. Wilson shows that while the return to the producers on October 1, 1911, amounted to \$3,000,000,000, the prices prevailing October 1 of this year, their return will be \$4,400,000,000.

Mr. Wilson's report, according to officials here, shows that the aggregate crop in the United States will be about 20 per cent greater than it has been for years. He shows that the wheat crop of the year is nearly 100,000,000 bushels greater than last year and says that one high-grade flour is coming at the mill 80 cents a barrel less than it did a year ago.

The corn crop, Mr. Wilson points out, exceeds 300,000,000 bushels, and there has been a decrease in price of corn of seven cents per bushel.

The hay crop, he says, has increased more than 15,000,000 tons over a year ago, and he declares that in consequence the price per ton has fallen \$2.74. This decrease, he maintains, will not only decrease the prices of meats but of milk, butter, cheese, etc.

POTATOES WILL BE CHEAPER.
This year's crop of crop amounts to 1,175,000,000 bushels, an increase over last year's crop of more than 50 per cent, according to the report. Most of this crop is used as food for stock. Mr. Wilson declares, and the increased crop and lower price, on October 1 a bushel of oats cost 32 cents as compared with 42.5 a year ago, will also make for lower prices for meats and all livestock products.

On potatoes there will be a saving of nearly \$100,000,000 in the cost of living. On October 1 the producers were getting \$1.1 cents a bushel for potatoes, the investigation showed, as compared with 88 cents a year ago. The consumption of potatoes is 250,000,000 bushels, and the actual reduction of cost is \$24,000,000, the report states.

This year's cotton crop is the largest on record, and although the price on October 1 was above last year, it was 2.1 cents less than the price of two years ago, and the new crop may bring a reduction in the cost of cotton goods.

With want advertisers, work-seeking it a BUSINESS matter not a matter of good or bad "luck."

Grand Trunk Breaks
UP NEW HAVEN MONOPOLY

New York, Oct. 17.—The Grand Trunk of Canada has beaten the New Haven and concluded arrangements whereby it will land its passengers in New York.

As a preliminary step in this direction one of its subsidiaries, the Central Vermont Transportation company, has placed an order for the construction of two steamships that will cost more than half a million dollars each. These boats will, beginning next spring, be used in a night service from Providence to New York. The establishment of this line will break up the monopoly the New Haven has had on water transportation from this city to Providence and Boston for many years.

The Central Vermont, a subsidiary of the Grand Trunk, is building a line into Providence, while the Southern New England, another underlying company, will make the connect to Boston.

To secure part of the money to pay for the new steamers the Central Vermont Transportation company has sold \$1,000,000 of five per cent. bonds to Blair & Co., who are offering them for sale.

The New Haven is segregating its steamship lines in pursuance to the legislation recently passed by Congress ordering all railroads to sever their interest in steamship companies, and announces that it is planning to sell its interest in the New England Navigation company to the Eastern Steamship corporation. The New Haven owns about 60 per cent of the New England Navigation company's \$3,750,000 preferred stock and 48 per cent of the \$5,700,000 common.

HEALTH OFFICERS RESIGNS.

Charges Mayor Howe of Rutland with Not Aiding Him.

Rutland, Oct. 20.—Because of continued differences between the local board of health and Mayor Charles L. Howe, Dr. Clarence F. Ball, who for six years has been health officer, will resign to-morrow, a letter setting forth such action having been made public to-day. The letter is addressed to Dr. Charles A. Gale, president of the board. Dr. Ball says he is quitting the office for several reasons, namely, the refusal of the mayor to co-operate with him in taking samples of the water supply which continually shows pollution, the refusal of the city to pay him for work done along this line, the refusal of the city to pay for his work vaccinating people during the present smallpox epidemic, the insistence of the mayor in directing the fumigation of various places suspected of being infected with the smallpox germ, and the general position taken by the city's chief executive on matters pertaining to the health board.

Dr. Ball stated that there was reason to worry over the smallpox conditions in the city. There are four cases in the city and three of them are confined in the isolation hospital. All are mild cases.

How the last election of history's repeating itself is presented by the remarkable parallel between the case of the present lieutenant-governor, Frank E. Howe, and another lieutenant-governor 47 years ago. Before the election of Mr. Howe the last lieutenant-governor, who had also been speaker of the House, was Abraham B. Gardner who held office as lieutenant-governor from 1865 to 1867. The remarkable thing is that Mr. Gardner also came from Bennington.

UP TO THE BAY IS CUTTING TRIM
be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.



Here is
the Lightest,
Strongest, and
Handsomest,
Repeating Shotgun
made

**THE NEW
WINCHESTER**

MODEL 1912, 20 GAUGE TAKE-DOWN
Hammerless Repeating Shotgun

It weighs only 5 3/4 pounds, yet it is the strongest repeating shotgun on the market, all metal parts throughout being made of Nickel Steel. It exhibits a grace of outline and perfection of detail and finish unapproached by repeating guns of other makes. It is free from unsightly screws and pins to collect rust and dust and work loose; and its solid breech, closed at the rear, gives it extreme safety. In operation, it works with an ease and smoothness unknown in guns of other makes. It is simple to load and unload, and simple to take down; being separated into two parts easily and quickly without tools. In shooting qualities, it is fully up to the established Winchester standard, which has no superior.

Ask your dealer to show you one, or send to Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., for handsome, illustrated circular describing it.

A 20-GAUGE GUN FROM BUTT TO MUZZLE

UP-TO-DATE LAW REGARDING GAME

Commissioner Titcomb Has
Changes in View That Will
Interest Hunters.

Montpelier, Oct. 17.—The fish and game commissioner has been hovering about the capital of late, and it is whispered that he has up his sleeve something thoroughgoing in the way of legislation. It is pretty generally known that Mr. Titcomb is desirous of bringing together all the fish and game legislation into a systematized whole. To-day it was learned through unauthorized channels that the form of the codification will be as follows:

In the first place the laws will be not merely gathered together but so welded together as to make them parts of one comprehensive and logical law. The manner of stating the laws will be changed so as to state what is permitted, as far as that is possible, rather than what is prohibited. Effort will be made to eliminate as many as possible of the special laws, applying to separate localities, so that the whole State may in great measure be brought under one law, and the statutes simplified. At present the fish and game laws of the State are said to be about as simple as the Chinese language and no simpler. This does not mean that an attempt will be made to do away with all the sectional laws. Lake Champlain for instance must always be subject to laws different from those which govern Lake Mansfield.

The law as it is likely to appear, if the proposed code is enacted, involves some important changes and numerous minor ones. An increase of the license fee from fifty cents to one dollar is suggested as a definite revenue measure. It is further suggested that the office of deputy commissioner be created. One of the most important changes called for is a lengthening of the open season on deer so as to permit of hunting them from November 1 to November 25.

WOULD PREVENT CROWDING.
The reason for this lengthened season is not that the deer may be destroyed but that there may be less hunters at any one time in the woods. It is claimed that with a short season everybody arranges to go hunting the very first day, the woods are thronged with hunters and so thoroughly tramped over that it amounts rather to a hunt than to a legitimate hunt. With the hunting distributed over nearly a month, instead of being crowded into a shorter period, it is urged that these defects in the present system would be remedied.

Other features of the comprehensive fish and game bill, it is said, will be an open season from September to April for hares and rabbit hunting, and an open season on foxes and skunks from September 15 to March 1.

An original and promising scheme, which it is said may be given effect in this bill, has to do with the establishing of game refuges. The game commissioner, in this view, would have power to set aside by posting certain portions of the public lands, and private lands if the owner consented, in which hunting should be forbidden even in the open season. This would go far to guard against the extinction of game.

The general arrangement of the suggested codification of the fish and game laws is said to be somewhat as follows: Part I, ownership, manner of taking limit, possession, sale and transportation, definitions and regulations; part II, animals; part III, birds; part IV, fish; part V, nets and netting; part VI, hunting licenses; part VII, preserves; part VIII, powers.

An interesting example of history's repeating itself is presented by the remarkable parallel between the case of the present lieutenant-governor, Frank E. Howe, and another lieutenant-governor 47 years ago. Before the election of Mr. Howe the last lieutenant-governor, who had also been speaker of the House, was Abraham B. Gardner who held office as lieutenant-governor from 1865 to 1867. The remarkable thing is that Mr. Gardner also came from Bennington.

VERMONT NOTES.
The Rev. F. L. Payson has assigned the pastorate of the Universalist Churches of Ludlow and Proctorsville, which he has held for three years.

Charles Clifford of Castleton was found guilty in Rutland county court of illegal liquor selling on 13 counts. His bail was increased from \$1,000 to \$1,500. He is proprietor of the Bismarck Hotel at Castleton.

The opening meeting of the season of the Daughters of Vermont was held at the Hotel Vendome in Boston Thursday, 136 sitting down to luncheon. Mrs. Harry R. Stone of Hyde Park, the president, presided.

Suit has been filed with the Caledonia county clerk by Henry J. Beck against the E. & T. Fishmans company, in which J. Beck seeks to recover \$50,000 damages for the injury received to his eyes in the defendants' shops five years ago.

E. A. Gerry, 39 Bellevue street, Lowell, Mass., express messenger for American Express company, says: "The constant jolting on trains is very hard on the kidneys, as all railroad men know. I suffered a kidney the most skillful treatment. I had a dull pain over my hips and back so severe at times I could hardly work. I started using Foley Kidney Pills and right here I say that there is nothing equals them for prompt and lasting relief. I am glad to say that now I am a strong, well man and recommend Foley Kidney Pills. J. W. O'Sullivan, 24 Church street.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TRIM
be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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The identification took place in a Troy, N. Y., hospital, where Tinkham was hurried last night and where an operation was performed in the hope of saving the man's life. His chances are slight, how-